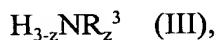




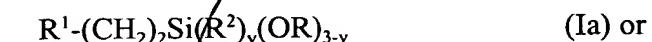
in which  $R^1$  is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group,  $Y$  is a  $CH_2$ ,  $O$  or  $S$  group,  $R^2$  and  $R$  are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and  $x = 0, 1$  or  $2$  and  $y = 0, 1$  or  $2$ , where  $(x+y) \leq 2$ , at a temperature in the range of  $0-120^\circ C$  over a period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxy silane employed being in a molar ratio of 2-500:1.

24. The method of Claim 23, wherein said weak base of (2) and (3) is an alkyl amine of formula (III):



wherein  $R^3$  is a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic aminoalkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group,  $z = 1, 2$  or  $3$  and groups  $R^3$  are identical or different.

25. A method of protecting buildings and facades, comprising:  
applying an alcoholic fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition, which is essentially chlorine free, prepared by the controlled hydrolysis of at least one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:

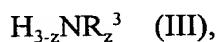


in which  $R^1$  is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group,  $Y$  is a  $CH_2$ ,  $O$  or  $S$  group,  $R^2$  and  $R$  are each

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C37

independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and x = 0, 1 or 2 and y = 0, 1 or 2, where (x+y)≤2, at a temperature in the range of 0-120°C over a period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxy silane employed being in a molar ratio of 2-500:1, to buildings and facades.

26. The method of Claim 25, wherein said weak base of (2) and (3) is an alkyl amine of formula (III):

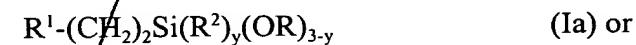


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wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic aminoalkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group, z = 1, 2 or 3 and groups R<sup>3</sup> are identical or different.

27. A method for coating glass fibers, comprising:

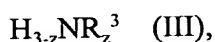
coating said glass fibers with an alcoholic fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition, which is essentially chlorine free, prepared by the controlled hydrolysis of at least one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:



in which R<sup>1</sup> is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group, Y is a CH<sub>2</sub>, O or S group, R<sup>2</sup> and R are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and x = 0, 1 or 2 and y = 0, 1 or 2, where (x+y)≤2, at a temperature in the range of 0-120°C over a

period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxysilane employed being in a molar ratio of 2-500:1.

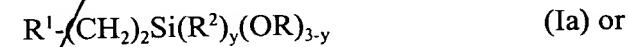
28. The method of Claim 27, wherein said weak base of (2) and (3) is an alkyl amine of formula (III):



wherein  $R^3$  is a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic aminoalkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group,  $z = 1, 2$  or  $3$  and groups  $R^3$  are identical or different.

29. A method of silanizing fillers and pigments, comprising:

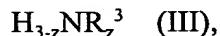
applying an alcoholic fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition, which is essentially chlorine free, prepared by the controlled hydrolysis of at least one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:



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in which  $R^1$  is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group,  $Y$  is a  $CH_2$ ,  $O$  or  $S$  group,  $R^2$  and  $R$  are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and  $x = 0, 1$  or  $2$  and  $y = 0, 1$  or  $2$ , where  $(x+y) \leq 2$ , at a temperature in the range of  $0-120^\circ\text{C}$  over a period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxysilane employed being in a

molar ratio of 2-500:1, to said fillers and pigments.

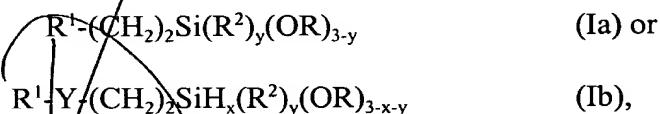
30. The method of Claim 29, wherein said weak base of (2) and (3) is an alkyl amine of formula (III):



wherein  $\text{R}^3$  is a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic aminoalkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group,  $z = 1, 2$  or  $3$  and groups  $\text{R}^3$  are identical or different.

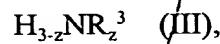
*B1  
cont.* 31. A method of improving the rheological properties of polymer dispersions and emulsions, comprising:

preparing said dispersions and emulsions with an alcoholic fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition, which is essentially chlorine free, prepared by the controlled hydrolysis of at least one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:



in which  $\text{R}^1$  is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group,  $\text{Y}$  is a  $\text{CH}_2$ ,  $\text{O}$  or  $\text{S}$  group,  $\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}$  are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and  $x = 0, 1$  or  $2$  and  $y = 0, 1$  or  $2$ , where  $(x+y) \leq 2$ , at a temperature in the range of  $0-120^\circ\text{C}$  over a period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxy silane employed being in a molar ratio of 2-500:1.

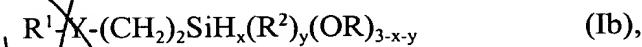
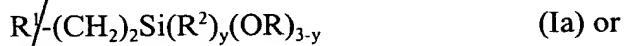
32. The method of Claim 31, wherein said weak base of (2) and (3) is an alkyl amine of formula (III):



wherein  $\text{R}^3$  is a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic aminoalkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group,  $z = 1, 2$  or  $3$  and groups  $\text{R}^3$  are identical or different.

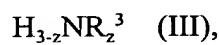
33. A method of providing a release layer with release properties, comprising:

incorporating an alcoholic fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition, which is essentially chlorine free, prepared by the controlled hydrolysis of at least one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:



in which  $\text{R}^1$  is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group, Y is a  $\text{CH}_2$ , O or S group,  $\text{R}^2$  and R are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and  $x = 0, 1$  or  $2$  and  $y = 0, 1$  or  $2$ , where  $(x+y) \leq 2$ , at a temperature in the range of  $0-120^\circ\text{C}$  over a period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxy silane employed being in a molar ratio of 2-500:1 in the release layer.

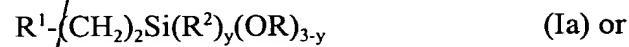
34. The method of Claim 33, wherein said weak base of (2) and (3) is an alkyl amine of formula (III):



wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic aminoalkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group, z = 1, 2 or 3 and groups R<sup>3</sup> are identical or different.

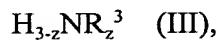
35. A method of formulating paints and coatings, comprising:

incorporating an alcoholic fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition, which is essentially chlorine free, prepared by the controlled hydrolysis of at least one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:



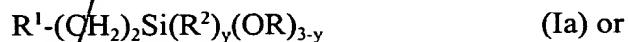
in which R<sup>1</sup> is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group, Y is a CH<sub>2</sub>, O or S group, R<sup>2</sup> and R are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and x = 0, 1 or 2 and y = 0, 1 or 2, where (x+y)≤2, at a temperature in the range of 0-120°C over a period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxy silane employed being in a molar ratio of 2-500:1 in said paint or coating.

36. The method of Claim 35, wherein said weak base of (2) and (3) is an alkyl amine of formula (III):



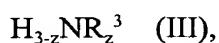
wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic aminoalkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group, z = 1, 2 or 3 and groups R<sup>3</sup> are identical or different.

37. A method for promoting adhesion of a formulation, comprising:  
incorporating an alcoholic fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based  
composition, which is essentially chlorine free, prepared by the controlled hydrolysis of at least  
one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:



in which  $R^1$  is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group,  $Y$  is a  $CH_2$ , O or S group,  $R^2$  and R are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and  $x = 0, 1$  or  $2$  and  $y = 0, 1$  or  $2$ , where  $(x+y) \leq 2$ , at a temperature in the range of  $0-120^\circ\text{C}$  over a period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxy silane employed being in a molar ratio of 2-500:1 into said formulation.

38. The method of Claim 37, wherein said weak base of (2) and (3) is an alkyl amine of formula (III):



wherein  $R^3$  is a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic aminoalkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group,  $z = 1, 2$  or  $3$  and groups  $R^3$  are identical or different.--

#### REMARKS

Claims 1-22 have been canceled. New Claims 23-38 are active in the case.